Non-Conventional Energy Sources is given in Statement (See below)

(c) In order to exploit the potential, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing various programmes such as improved chulha, biogas, biomass gasification, solar photovoltaics, solar thermal, wind energy, small hydro power, biomass combustion and cogeneration, energy recovery from urban and industrial wastes. Studies to develop and utilise ocean thermal, tidal and wave energy have been initiated to exploit the large potential available in this sector.

Statement

Renewable Energy Potential

Approximate Potential of various types of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy (NRSE) technologies in the country.

Source/Technology	Approx. Potential	Availability
Total Solar Energy Insolation in India		5×10^{15} Kwhr/year
Wind Energy	20,000 MW	
Small Hydro Power	10,000 MW	
Ocean Thermal Power	50,000 MW	
Tidal Power	9,000 MW	
Sea Wave Power	20,000 MW	
Biomass/bio-energy including Bagasse based cogeneration of 3500 MW	17,000 MW	
Biogas Plants	12 Million Nos. (Achievable in about 15 years)	
Improved Chulha	120 Million Nos.	

Foreign Funds Through Hawala channels to the separatists in J & K

536. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHA JIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a meeting of political parties held on or around June 22, 1996 to assess the situation in Jammu & Kashmir on the question of extending President's Rule in the State, the representatives of some of the parties pointed to the need for investigating the Hawala links of Kashmiri sepratists in that State to break the supply lines of foreign funds to them; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to identify and stop the supply of foreign funds to the separatists through alleged Hawala channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) No, Sir. Does not arise.

(b) The Government are seized of reports of various secessionist leaders and organisations in Jammu & Kashmir having received large sums of money from diverse channels and sources in contravention of the law. On the basis of these reports notices have been issued to 42 individuals and 21 organisations under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA). Action on these notices, as well as for violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) is being pursued vigorously by the concerned agencies. It will not be in the interest of the ongoing inquires/investigations to discolse more details at this stage.

लोक अभियान तथा ग्रामीण प्रौद्योगिकी समुन्नति परिषद (कपार्ट) द्वारा काली सूची में रखे गए संगठनों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही किया जाना

537. श्रीरामदेव भंडारी: क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) कपार्ट द्वारा काली सूची में रखे गए संगठनों के विरुद्ध किस प्रकार की जांच की जा रही है तथा जांचों के संबंध में हुई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) उपरोक्त संगठनों में से कितने संगठनों के विरुद्ध जांच पूरी हो चुकी है; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चंद्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा): (क) से (ग) कपार्ट से रिपोर्ट मिली है कि वहां अधिकांशतः निधियों के दुरुपयोग, गलत रिपोर्टिंग, दस्तावेजों की हेराफेरी, इत्यादि जैसे आधारों पर विशिष्ट स्वैच्छिक एजेन्सियों की काली सूची बनाई गयी है। ऐसे मामलों में कपार्ट द्वारा प्रतिनियुक्त की गयी मुख्य जांच एजेन्सियां स्वीकृत की गयी परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन की निगरानी करने के लिए सी०बी०आई० के पास भेज दिया गया है।

परियोजना मूल्यांकनों के माध्यम से हुई जांच के मार्फत अब तक छः रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई हैं। इन रिपोर्टों की परीक्षा के बाद, तीन स्वैच्छिक ऐजन्सियों को इस काली सूची से निकाल दिया गया है। अन्य रिपोर्टें प्रक्रियाधीन हैं।

जांच के लिए सी०बी०आई० के पास भेजे गए मामलों के संबंध में कपार्ट से रिपोर्ट मिली है कि वहां अब तक कोई भी रिपोर्ट सी०बी०आई० से प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

National rural Housing Technology Mission

538. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREA AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved in principle a major housing programme for the poor;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are considering to establish a National Rural Housing Technology Mission to provide shelter for all the rural poor; and

(d) if so, what is the status of formation of the Mission as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However the Government is implementing Indira Awas Yojana, the largest rural housing scheme in the country, since the year 1985-86 with an objective of providing dwelling units free of cost to the members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and freed bonded labourers living below poverty line in rural area. From the year 1993-94, its scope has been extended to non-scheduled castes and scheduled tribes rural poor subject to the condition that the benefits to non-SC/ST should not exceed 40% of the total allocation. From 1995-96, the benefits of the scheme have also been extended to families of servicemen of the armed and para-military forces killed in action. The Indira Awaas Yojana has proved to be a popular programme and targets have been extended inalmost every year since its inception. A total of 2913503 houses have been constructed from 1985-86 to 1995-96 under the scheme with an expenditure of Rs. 364.34 crores. During 1996-97, an allocation of Rs. 1424.60 crores has been made for construction of 11.24 lakh houses all over the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Review of Poverty Alleviation Programmes

539. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes in different States;

(b) if so, the State-wise position and progress during the Eighth Five Year Plan, scheme-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to revise and enhance fund-allocation for